

LAST EDITION

AS MANY OPINIONS AS THERE ARE POLITICIANS TO-DAY.

Brooklyn's City Directory for 1900 is already in the hands of its subscribers, but the catalogue of the residents of the great metropolis is still in the works, and likely to stay there for a somewhat indefinite period.

Mr. Richard Croker appeared to be very well satisfied with himself this morning, and his friends and followers in Tammany Hall shared in the feeling.

Yesterday's order before the Fassett investigating committee, which he submitted for four hours to a rigid cross-examination regarding municipal affairs for a period of twenty years past by a personal and political enemy, had naturally festered the Tammany chieftain, whose health has been in such precarious condition. To-day, however, he showed no deleterious effect from the ordeal.

Mr. Ivins's cross-examination had been unexpected, in that it went so far back in the political history of the city. It was welcomed, though, by Mr. Croker, for it stirred up recollections of a time when he considered that he was making a virtuous fight against municipal corruption.

It seemed like sitting down and talking over old times, "was the way he put it," leaving the matter with friend after friend.

Tammany Hall men were delighted with the result of the examination of Mr. Croker, and were lavish in their praise of the stand made by the Tammany chieftain before the committee for meddling in her family affairs.

They think that yesterday's testimony demolishes that of Mr. McCann, "gloriously," as they say. Just what was the position of the declaration of ex-senator George W. Plunket, the Senator from New York, an absolute, straightforward, honest statement of facts, and of course, an absolute denial of the charges made by Mr. Croker's testimony and that of his wife was very positive.

Other Tammany Democrats acknowledged that Mr. Croker's testimony was quite positive, but shook their heads as though they did not believe it. They said that Mr. Croker's testimony was true had been absolutely demolished.

One Tammany Hall man, who desired not to be quoted, expressed surprise that there should be any doubt as to the truth of Mr. Croker's testimony, and that the fact of the investment of Mayor Grant's present of \$10,000 to the child Floie.

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THIS STRIKE FELT BY ALL.

New York's 1890 Directory Hung Up by Compositors.

The Firm Will Try to Have the Work Done in Some Other City.

Brooklyn's City Directory for 1900 is already in the hands of its subscribers, but the catalogue of the residents of the great metropolis is still in the works, and likely to stay there for a somewhat indefinite period.

Meanwhile, business men aware of the worsted usefulness of last year's issue, and wonder when they will get relief.

The cause of the delay is traced to the composing-room of the Trow Printing Company, at 201 East Twelfth street, where there is a strike of the compositors.

The strike is alleged by the firm not to be on account of the wages paid, but because non-union men were employed.

The Union men asked that the latter be replaced with the Union compositors, and when their request was refused they struck.

Yesterday several proofreaders were laid off by the company. To an Evening World reporter this morning the company's manager said:

"It is true that there is a strike here, but we anticipate no serious trouble.

"We consider the strike on unreasonable because the Union attempts to dictate to us whom we shall employ.

"The Union has long been trying to obtain control of this office and seized upon this opportunity as the most favorable time to accomplish its wish.

"The Union men thought the work of getting out the directory would be effectively blocked unless we acceded to their demands. Such, however, is not the case.

"The directory will be issued as usual, and we do not anticipate any serious delay.

We expect to do the printing here, but the composition will be done out of town, just where, we do not care to say.

The printer deny that the strike was ordered because the issue is wholly one of wages, and that the non-union men are just as much interested as anybody and have refused to work on the conditions imposed.

"The Union officials," said one of the Union's officials, "the directory has always been printed with two columns of names on one side, and the other side of the page, thus getting many more on a page.

"Under the old plan there were fifty names in a column, or 100 on a page, by the new plan they would force the compositor to set close to 150 names for the same pay that has always been given for the 100.

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CLUBBED BY HIS COMRADE.

Policeman Sullivan Accuses Notorious Officer Westlotorn.

His and His Cousin's Heads Broken on Alleged Resistance to Arrest.

Two men with bandaged heads demanded speech with Inspector Steers at Police headquarters to-day.

The Inspector looked twice in amazement when he recognized in one of them a policeman from his own district, Daniel J. Sullivan.

Sullivan served in the Church street squad and has been on the force since last December. Just now he is on vacation.

Sullivan took off his bandage and showed the Inspector a big rift in his scalp.

Then he introduced his companion as his younger cousin, John Sullivan, and made him take off his bandage, too. A twin cut divided his scalp, too.

Policeman Albert E. Westlotorn's club made them both, they said, and they had come to make formal complaint against the two men.

Westlotorn is an officer attached to the Prince street squad. Inspector Steers sent over for him that he might hear the story his victims had to tell.

The Sullivan's, it seems, had been together at the corner of Spring and Hudson streets and stood there talking, when two men came up and asked where Vanhook street was.

The Sullivan's were showing them the way, when Policeman Westlotorn came up and ordered them to move on.

Here comes in the question whether Officer Sullivan said he was himself a policeman, or not, and whether he did not, Sullivan said he did.

At that point he told Westlotorn that he was a policeman, and that he was doing nothing and would stay where he was till he got good and ready to move.

Policeman Westlotorn promptly put the two under arrest and grabbing the elder, the younger, by the collar, told him to come along.

Sullivan yanked himself loose and resisted, but the elder, who was a policeman, and an order made him follow.

Younger Sullivan yelled at that and put up his hands, and the heavy nightstick came down on his head. There was a very loud bang in the two that followed. The experience was a very unpleasant one.

The Sullivan's were taken to the Jefferson Market Court of claims and the younger, Edward McGillicuddy, was taken to the Jefferson Market Court of claims and the younger, Edward McGillicuddy, was taken to the Jefferson Market Court of claims.

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HIS DOOM IS SEALED.

Kemmler's Last Case Lost in the Court of Appeals.

Remanded to Warden Durston's Care for Execution.

"The Great Experiment Is to Be Tried," Says Lawyer Cockran.

SARATOGA, June 24.—The case of the People of the State of New York, ex rel. appellant, vs. Charles F. Kemmler, Agent and Warden of the Auburn State Prison, respondent, came up before the Court of Appeals this morning.

W. Bourke Cockran, of New York City, argued the case for the appellant.

This is the Kemmler case in its latest form. The petitioner contends that chapter 489 of the Laws of 1898 is unconstitutional and void, because in making the Agent and Warden of Auburn Prison the executioner and executioner in this case it assumes to deprive the Sheriff of Erie County of the powers conferred upon him by the constitution.

Among the points presented were that the Sheriff is a constitutional officer, elected by the voters of the respective counties, to hold office for three years.

Being such constitutional officer, elected and not appointed, he cannot be deprived of any of the duties, privileges or emoluments of his office.

Neither can the same be conferred upon or transferred by indictment to another officer by the act of the Legislature.

It can make no difference that in the case at bar only a portion of the powers of the Sheriff is infringed. The principle is the same.

The Sheriff either has the constitutional right to the custody of all such prisoners, which cannot be taken away, or he has no right whatever.

The act, so far as it attempts to give the custody of the relation to the Warden, being void, and the relation being void, a person not having a shadow of authority, and being confined out of the county of his conviction and in an authorized building, follows that he is illegally restrained and detained.

Mr. Cockran's closing point was that the order of the General and Special Terms of the Court of Appeals, which directed the Warden to discharge the retractor from custody.

The appeal was opposed by Attorney-General Charles F. Tabor.

Immediately at the close of his argument, which was very brief, Chief Justice Ruger dismissed the motion for appeal and ordered that the case be remanded to the Court of Sessions, and that the (Durston) proceed to execute the sentence.

Mr. Cockran, after leaving the court-room, and on being asked what was the substance of the decision, replied:

"The substance of it is that the great experiment is to be tried."

Ella Wheeler Wilcox
Writes a chapter of THE EVENING WORLD'S Great Composite Novel to begin Monday, June 30.

TO-DAY'S TRIANGULAR RACE.
Yale, Columbia and Cornell Freshies to Row at New London.

Commissioner Beattie's street-cleaning police detail was provided for the six months from July 1 by a resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment adopted to-day, appropriating \$30,500 for salaries.

President Gallup, of the Park Department, and Commissioner Beattie, of the Police Department, complained that the clerical forces in their departments are entirely inadequate to handle the work.

He told the story substantially as the two told it afterwards to Inspector Steers, with the exception that he denies that Sullivan told him he, too, was a policeman.

Inspector Steers discharged both men, when Sullivan, who was a policeman, and an order made him follow.

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INFANTS BURNED OUT.

Explosion and Fire at the New York Infant Asylum.

Six Hundred Lives in Deadly Peril from Blazing Oil.

The Flames Fought Under Difficulties—No Loss of Life.

Mr. VERNON, N. Y., June 24.—Only the prompt action of a well-organized corps of amateur fire-fighters saved this peaceful village from being the scene of a most frightful holocaust this morning.

Shortly after 9 o'clock fireman John Lynch discovered fire in the New York Infant Asylum, on the White Plains road.

The fire was in the basement and cellar. A barrel of oil used for disinfecting purposes became ignited and exploded, and in an instant fierce flames enveloped the lower stories of the main building.

There were 400 little ones housed in the building and horror almost paralyzed the villagers for a moment.

But for a moment only, when the village turned out en masse and fought the flames with desperate valour.

The asylum is on the outskirts of the village on the White Plains road, but the fire department hurried thither.

The cellar was at this time filled with seething flames, and the blaze was eating its way through the flooring of the dining-room in a hundred places.

Citizens worked with a will in rescuing the children, and to the coolness and presence of mind of those in charge is due the saving of every child.

Among those who were most energetic in this work was William H. Leonard.

Mr. Leonard was badly burned about the face and body.

The nurses, orderlies and mothers swelled the number of inmates of the asylum to 600. Head Physician Kertz maintained perfect control over all, and he gave orders to the nurses to marshal the little ones in marching order.

All hands obeyed and the children were moved out of the fiery furnace without any panic.

The flames, after reaching the dining-room, crept up the walls of the building to the third story.

The little ones had but just left that floor when the barrel of oil exploded, and the work of the firemen was thereby simplified. The fire was extinguished at 11.15.

Pauline Hall
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MR. IVINS SHARPENS UP HIS BORER AND WILL TRY AGAIN TO-MORROW.

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FOREIGN NEWS BY CABLE.

Paying That Amount and Costs John L. Became a Free Man.

The Bernhardt in Deadly Peril from Too Much Chloral.

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